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ABSTRACT

Presented is an analysis of what has been done regarding the preservation of alternative publications in microfilm. The alternative press was defined, for the purposes of this study, as "nonstandard, nonestablishment publications." Two projects undertaken to microfilm such publications, one by the Microphoto Division of Bell and Howell and the other by Harvester Press, were contrasted with respect to completeness, quality of microfilm, and ease of access. The Harvester collection, which focuses on British publications, is seen to be the more nearly complete of the two, and it provides more satisfactory external finding aids. However, a subject index to the contents of the publications is not available for either collection, and neither offers individual titles for purchase. A related study found that only 44% of the publications indexed by Alternative Press Centre were microfilmed leading to the conclusion that libraries may be doing their patrons a disservice if they do not subscribe to all the publications available. Their value for historical research; risk of loss through fire, theft, or deterioration; and the limited number of libraries maintaining such collections are the major reasons cited for the publications to be reproduced and preserved on film. A brief commentary on other micropublishers engaged in filming radical publications and recommendations for future action are included. A bibliography and titles available from Bell and Howell and Alternative Press Centre in microfilm are appended. (Author/JPF)

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THE ALTERNATIVE PRESS IN MICROFORM

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INTRODUCTION

In this paper I will attempt to present a critical analysis of what has been done regarding the preservation of alternative publications in microform, and offer my own suggestions for what should be done to reproduce these publications on film.

The paper should also serve as a useful research guide for others seeking a selected list of alternative publications in microform. The compilation contains titles of publications currently indexed by the Alternative Press Center which are available in microform.

THE ALTERNATIVE PRESS

What constitutes the "alternative press" is a matter of dispute. Various compilers have defined the alternative press in different ways. Robert H. Muller subtitled his classic 2-volume study From Radical Left to Extreme Right (1970) as follows: "a bibliography of current periodicals of protest, controversy, advocacy, or dissemt..." The Alternative Press Index made it appearance in 1970 subtitled: "an index to the publications which amplify the cry for social change and social justice." Danky in his introduction to Undergrounds: A Union List ... (1974) noted that "no two definitions are likeley to be the same." What seems clear is that the term, as contemporaries define it, apply to the publications generated by the social and political upheavals of the 1960's; Spiers (1974) argues that before 1965, the underground press just did not exist. It may have of course, but not in the way we understand it today. I myself am content with the broad definition adopted by Danky and Fox in their occasional column on the alternative media which appears in the Wilson Library Bulletin: "Non-standard, non-establishment publications."

THE CASE FOR MICROREPRODUCING THE ALTERNATIVE PRESS

Why should we attempt to preserve the alternative press in microform? Very simply it is because film, under archival conditions, lasts much longer than newspaper. But that answer, of course, is inadequate. Is the alternative press worth preserving?

Xerox University Microfilms, it is understood, felt that some of the underground press material was "in poor taste" and reportedly stopped microfilming it, according to Mr. Stevens Rice (April 1977). Indeed, Muller has noted (1970, v. 1, xxii-xxiii) that:

> A great obstacle is the traditional concern of librarians about quality. The main purpose of book selection, in professional rhetoric, is to choose the good, screen out the shoddy, and build up a "choice" collection that will educate and elevate the public by offering them the "best". Yet, considerations of "quality" may be inappropriate when it comes to choosing polemic tracts. How important, after all, is the style in which an opinion is expressed? What if a viewpoint be printed on poor paper, with bad typography, many errors in spelling, inelegant language, and much profanity? What if the reasoning be illogical? The drawings lacking in artistry? What if this viewpoint so shoddily tricked out is, furthermore, read eagerly by only a few hundred or a few thousand people? A tract, though half-literate, is still a document. If it puts forward myths or lies, with intent to deceive, should it be excluded? On such grounds many librarians reject astrology, numerology, palmistry, descriptions of dubious medical cures, etc. It is hard to know where to draw the line. What a librarian should avoid is excluding a point of view because he is offended by the way in which it is presented.

It is incumbent on librarians today not to act as censors of what future generations may want to read. What is good or poor taste, after all, is a variable across time and among people. Taste should not be the criterion to base a decision on whether or not one should preserve the alternative press. Who are we to prevent future historians from studying the protest movements of the 1960's, and its associated ephemera, just because we happen to be hung up over quality? Our role as librarians is to provide service -- in academic libraries to serious researchers. Our role is definitely not to act as guardians of morality or of establishment views.

Some two dozen libraries already maintain special collections of alternative publications (Akeroyd and Benedict, 1973), and graduate students and faculty are beginning to use the resources for serious study (Palmer, 1973). The fact that a limited number of academic libraries maintain such collections underscores the need for easy access to the material. Ease of access can be facilitated if these materials are microfilmed.

Judith F. King, of the ALA's Office for Intellectual Freedom, has been quoted (in a Bell and Howell advertisement) as follows: "In the long run, the newspapers will have great historical and research value. Unfortuneately, the stock on which they are printed is not of the best quality, and immediate attempts to preserve them must be made. If this is not done, the whole period of turmoil that we are currently (late 1960's) experiencing will be lost to history." In the same brochure, Herbert Finch, Curator and Archivist at Cornell University, was quoted as saying:

"I think that a compilation of these newspapers, easily available on microfilm, should become an outstanding source of information for scholars who wish to study in this era of student unrest and rebellion which has been so influential on contemporary history. Since these papers, even at the time of publication, are very difficult to acquire through ordinary channels, I think that it is most important that you try to make your filmed set as comprehensive as possible."

The fact that many institutions of higher education have deemed it important to collect and preserve such "ephemera" attests to the necessity of preserving such material on film, as well as facilitating access (through sale and loan of film) to the material.

Beyond preservation and ease of access, I can mention several more reasons why the alternative press should be microfilmed. In those libraries which currently subscribe to such publications, space can be a problem, which would be partly resolved by keeping the material on film. A more important factor would be that wear and tear may cause the material to deteriorate. The special collections, after all, would not be likely to weed out original periodicals in favor of microform copies. Another major consideration is the risk of loss, through fire, damage, or theft. A microfilm master of a periodical, stored safely, will thus ensure that the periodical is not lost forever.

Finally it is often suggested that maintaining microfilmed copies of a run of periodicals will be less costly than hard copies (Reed, 1976), especially taking into consideration the cost of binding the latter. However, in relation to the alternative press, it is not clear to me whether the cost of microfilming the periodicals will in fact be

low, given the admittedly low demand for such material, and the reluctance of profit-making micropublishers to engage in risky enterprises (as this must certainly be). The trend, at least for collections of underground and alternative publications, is toward higher and higher costs, where individual titles are not available for purchase, presumably because of the overwhelming cost of providing title by title service. In the next chapter we shall take a look at what has been accomplished thus far in the microreproduction of alternative publications.

PROGRESS TO DATE: A CRITICAL ANALYSIS

What has been done in the microreproduction on film of the alternative press? In this chapter I shall focus on two contrasting projects, as well as comment briefly on other attempts to film such publications. Finally I present results of an empirical study of titles indexed by the Alternative Press Centre.

BELL AND HOWELL COLLECTION

The first, indeed massive attempt to microfilm the alternative press was undertaken in the late 1960's (and presumably still going on today) by the Microphoto Division of Bell and Howell. Its Underground Newspapers Microfilm Collection was heralded as an "unbiased view of the '60s and '70s" in its promotional literature, and ultimately comprised some 600 titles. However, reviewers to a person panned the collection.

The basic criticism was over the lack of a system. Ed Weber, curator of the University of Michigan's Labadie Collection, told me that the firm apparently filmed only what they could get their hands on. He had spent two days examining some rolls from the Collection, borrowed from the Center for Research Libraries. The notes he took at that time, preserved in the Labadie Collection, give ample proof to the charge that the Collection was haphazardly compiled. A number of titles were thrown together in a roll, and some titles only were indicated by one issue. Indeed, the Circulation Librarian for the Center for Research Libraries felt impelled to issue a memo (dated 8 February 1971) stating:

"A few words of explanation might save you from the utter confusion (of) the microfilm of the Underground Newspaper Collection. The holdings for each title are very incomplete and appear on different roles (sic)."

Despite the firm's claim that it "an exhaustive effort was made by both the Bell & Howell and the office of the Underground Press Syndicate in an attempt to find any and all missing issues and titles," it was clear that the firm merely filmed what the Syndicate happened to have available (Marshall, 1974, p.23). Ed Weber found that the Labadie Collection had more complete runs of some of the titles in the B&H Collection.

It was also found that in spite of a claim of maintaining "the highest possible quality of readability", one reviewer had to constantly refocus the microfilm reader (Marshall, 1974, p.22). Mr Weber found the first page of the Baltimore Free Press (roll 5) " very black, no volume or number distinguishable." Pages appeared to be missing, and it was unclear if this was due to an error in filming, or if the pages were actually missing from the original. Obviously the absence of explanatory targets (e.g., PAGES LACKING) compounded the problem.

Further the Table of Contents provided with the Collection did not provide sufficient ease of access. Subsequently attempts were made to index the collection. (Some titles had already been indexed in the Alternative Press Index.)

In 1970 B&H had made an effort to provide subject access to the Collection through the indexing efforts of the volunteers who publish the Alternative Press Index. The bid did not succeed, as Mary McKenney of the Index staff subsequently reported:

". . . the problem was that the publications they microfilmed weren't necessarily the ones we indexed. So they had another bright idea: we could supply them with copies of all publications we indexed, they could microfilm them, and <u>then</u> 'give' away the Index with the package. When we asked what we were to get out of the deal, they said, we'd get <u>not only</u> all that good (?) publicity for being connected with them, but also a free copy of the film! This was supposed to make up for all the extra expense of printing enough copies of the Index to accommodate them . . . and we knew no one would benefit from the deal except B&H " (Marshall, 1974, p.23).

Subsequently, the ALA's Social Responsibilities Round Table Task Force came to some sort of agreement with B&H to produce a subject index to the Collection. Nothing seems to have culminated, however. (Marshall, 1974, p.24).

While the number of titles microfilmed is impressive (see Appendix A), the fact that individual titles are not available for purchase (in addition to the flaws already described), reduces the usefulness of the project. Although the collection was filmed using silver film, libraries have been reluctant to purchase the collection.

HARVESTER PRESS COLLECTIONS

From England comes a very different microfilming enterprise, the filming of current and retrospective runs of Britain's underground and alternative press. The project is everything (almost) that the B&H project is not. Every attempt has been made to locate the materials, and separate fiches or roll films are used for separate titles. Explanatory targets are utilized, and

an external finding aid (including location designations, and a bibliographic essay) is provided. The collections are mostly on silver halide standard microfiche, with some parts on 35mm siver halide roll film, where merited by reduction size.

The relevant collections for our purposes include: The Underground and Alternative Press in Britain Since 1961; the 1973 Update; The Left in Britain (5 parts); and Sexual Politics in Britain (publications of the women's and gay liberation movements).

Reviewers have consistently praised the collection. "Harvester Press has performed the Herculean task of collecting and assembling a comprehensive set of "underground" newspapers, which it has made available in a well-packaged microform edition. An exemplary bibliographical guide, including an illuminating introductory essay by John Spiers, testifies to the richness and diversity of the assortment," wrote Koss in Microform Review (July 1975).

Martin (1977) praised Harvester Press for "the comprehensiveness . . . (and) meticulous work evident in the production of this microform collection of British underground and alternative newspapers. Congratulations, Harvester Press, for a job well done!"

Indeed, the Harvester Press collections appear to be many times superior to the B&H collection, with its usefulness enhanced by the bibliographic guide compiled by Spiers (1974). Unfortunately, individual titles from the collections are not available, nor is there a subject index to the contents of the publications.

OTHER PROJECTS

A brief comment is appropriate here about other projects. There are a number of micropublishers engaged in filming radical publications dating from even before the 1960's turmoil, and "underground press" materials are often included in their collections. Furthermore there may be projects filming special collections at libraries (such as Clearwater Publishing Co.'s American Indian Project of Stanford University's periodicals collection). Finally, individual contracts have been made with individual alternative press publishers to micropublish their titles.

I might mention the following collections: Political Literature of Northern Ireland, phase I 1968-72; phase II 1973-74 (Irish Microforms Limited, Dublin); Radical Periodicals Series 1813-1975 and continuation (World Microfilm Publications, London); and Greenwood Press' Radical Periodicals series (pre-1960's). A useful source is the Micropublisher's Trade List Annual (MTLA), published on microfiche, for details of titles included.

EMPIRICAL FINDINGS (see also Appendix B)

In an attempt to compile data on the extent of micropublishing of alternative publications, I compared publications indexed by the Alternative Press Centre in 1976-77 (leaving out earlier titles, but including titles listed in its Index for 1975 which has just appeared), with titles reported as being available for purchase in microform, using the standard sources. Of the 151 titles being indexed by the Centre (not listed here in this paper) I found that only 66 are available individually in microform. (Titles in the B&H Collection, for instance, were not counted.) This 44% availability rate of Alternative Press

Index titles means that most publications they index may not be accessible to library users. It seems clear that libraries subscribing to the Alternative Press Index may be doing their patrons a disservice if they do not subscribe to all the publications available. Since very few obviously do, they may not even be able to get microfilmed copies of those they do not own in hard copy.

Interestingly enough, the findings indicate that most publications are being microfilmed by Xerox University Microfilms, despite its abhorrence of "bad taste".* Another significant micropublisher in this area is AMS Press.

It should be noted that the 44% reported figure may be understating the progress made so far in microfilming alternative publications if earlier titles indexed by the Centre--and not considered in the computation--were in fact microfilmed, and if titles in specific microfilm collections are included.

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*Titles reported as being available for purchse in Serials in Microform in Appendix B are, of course, sold by Xerox University Microfilms.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE ACTION

In the Ann Arbor-Detroit area we have seen this past year the demise of a number of alternative publications: Gay Liberator, The Sun, and Her-self. The first mentioned periodical is contained in B&H's collection, although it is unclear what issues are included. In any case there is no way to purchase the title individually. Fortunately, the Sun has been microfilmed by Xerox University Microfilms, but no one appears to have mirrofilmed Her-self. All the defunct titles have been indexed in the Alternative Press Index. There must be very few places that have complete runs of these and other titles indexed in the API, and every attempt should be made to microfilm titles that have been indexed by API before they vanish. Xerox University Microfilms can be commended for filming the bulk of the titles indexed by API which are available for individual purchase. Most noteworthy is its notation in Serials in Microform indicating a title is indexed in the API. Incidentally, many of the titles listed in Appendix B do not show that they are indexed by API in Serials in Microform, probably due to normal time lag in reporting. It would make sense to attempt to microfilm material that is already indexed, giving that material a priority ober and above other alternative publications.

In addition attempts should be made to increase the sharing of such publications. Already a number of union lists have been published (Danky, 1974; Akeroyd, 1976) but none specifically on microform collections of such material. After all, it is unlikely that libraries would lend their hard copies of the Black Panther to other libraries, but a microform copy would probably be

more likely to circulate.

Currently the best place to borrow microforms of the alternative press is the Center for Research Libraries. Currently it owns (and will loan to member libraries): Underground and Alternative Press in Britain, basic collection as well as 1973 update (Center Handbook 1976, and Newsletter # 158, April-October 1976, p.17); Underground Newspaper Microfilm Collection (B&H) (Center Handbook 1976); and Miscellaneous Underground Newspapers (AMS Press) (Center Handbook 1976).

The Center has ordered Political Literature of Northern Ireland 1968-74, as well as parts I to III of the Left in Britain (Newsletter #157, Jan-March 1976). Sexual Politics in Britain has been approved for purchase later in the fiscal year, according to a memo on purchase proposals dated January 17, 1977 sent to member libraries. It has not yet decided on whether to purchase the American Indian Periodicals collection from Clearwater, and has voted down a proposal to purchase the Advocate (Newsletter #158, April-October 1976), a paper indexed in API.

In reference to the national foreign newspaper microfilming program, Cole has written (1975): "the most efficient means of making a greater number of titles available is to concentrate resources on the microfilming of titles never before filmed, rather than on producing duplicate positive copies for a number of institutions." In the case of such ephemeral publications as the alternative press, his advice is even more relevant.

Because there are a number of collections of such publications in libraries, it would make sense if the libraries began to microfilm specific titles. Cole thinks that "librarians prefer to encourage microfilming by a library or a research institution"

rather than a commercial publisher. It will, I think, depend on which publisher is involved. A library may not have the technical expertise to film, but a publisher may not have the same concern for bibliographic control as a librarian. Most of the Labadie Collection's materials have not been microfilmed because of shortage of staff, according to its curator, even though the University of Michigan runs a small microfilming operation. Mr Weber indicated, however, his absolute willingness to let University Microfilms borrow materials to film, as he has done in the past, in return for a microform copy.

To avoid duplication libraries owning masters should report them to the National Register of Microform Masters. Titles available for sale should be announced in Microforms in Print.

Activists are rarely archivists and much of what they put out will be lost to their contemporaries and to future generations, unless a systematic attempt is made to preserve the titles and other ephemera of the alternative press.

AAPA NEWSPAPER
AWIN NEWSLETTER
AWOL
ABAS
ABOUT FACE
ACTUEL
ADMININEWS
AIM
AIN'T I A WOMAN
AKWESASNE NOTES
Marvin, South Dakota
AKWESASNE NOTES
Rooseveltown, New York
The ALBANY LIBERATOR
ALCHEMIST
ALICE
ALL YOU CAN EAT
THE ALLY
ALTERNATE SOCIETY
ALTERNATIVE Beverly Shores, Indiana
ALTERNATIVE Naperville, Illinois
ALTERNATIVE FEATURES SERVICE
ALTERNATIVE NEWS SERVICE
ALTUS
AMAZING GRACE
AMENOPHIS
AMERICAN AVATAR
AMERICAN DREAM
The AMERICAN EXILE IN CANADA
AMEX-CANADA
ANARCHIST WEEKLY FREEDOM
ANARCHOS
De ANDERE KRANT
The ANEMIC TRAVELER
ANN ARBOR ARGUS
ANN ARBOR SUN
ANTIWARRIOR
APPLESEED
APPLESEED WEEKLY BULLETIN
AQUARIAN
The AQUARIAN AGE
ARGO Albany, New York
ARGO Isla Vista, California
ARTISAN
AS YOU WERE
ASTERISK
ASTRAL PROJECTION
ATLANTIS
The ATLANTIS NEWS
AUGUR
AURORA/VANCOUVER FREE PRESS
AVATAR
AWARE
The BALLOON
BALTIMORE FREE PRESS
BANDERSNATCH
EL BARRIO
BAULS
BEACHHEAD
BERKELEY BARB
BERKELEY CITIZEN
BERKELEY MONITOR
BERKELEY TRIBE
BIG MUDDY GAZETTE
BIG US
BIT INTERNATIONAL NEWSLETTER
BLACK AND RED
BLACK CAT
The BLACK DWARF
BLACK LIBERATOR
BLACK PANTHER
BLACK POLITICS
The BLACK VANGUARD
The BLADE
The BLUE BUS
BOHEMIA
The BOND
BOTH SIDES NOW
BRAGG BRIEFS
BROADSIDE
BROADSIDE & The FREE PRESS
BROWN SHOES
The BUDDHIST THIRD CLASS JUNK MAIL ORACLE
BUFFALO CHIP
BUFFALO INSIGHTER
BUGLE AMERICAN
The BULLSHIT REVIEW
BURNING RIVER NEWS
CSM/CHICANO STUDENT MOVEMENT
CA BALA
The CALL
CALYPSO
CAMP NEWS
CAMPUS UNDERGROUND
CANADA GOOSE
CANADIAN FREE PRESS
CANDLE
CAROLINA PLAIN DEALER
The CAULDRON
CAUSE
CHARASSE PRESS
CHEROKEE EXAMINER
The CHEVRON
The CHICAGO SEED
CHICAGO KALEIDOSCOPE
CHINOOK
La CHRONIC
CHRYSALIS
The COLLECTED ARTISTS WORKSHEET 1965
COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE (CPS)
COLUMBUS FREE PRESS
COMMON SENSE Bloomington, Indiana
COMMON SENSE Springfield, Mass.
COMMUNITY PRESS SERVICE
CONNECTIONS
CONTRACULTURA
CORPUS (The MAIN BODY)
COUNTERPOINT
CREEM
The CROCODILE
CUERVO INTERNATIONAL
D.C. GAZETTE
DAILY PLANET
DALLAS NEWS
DALLAS NOTES
DAMASCUS FREE PRESS
DARE TO STRUGGLE
DESERTED TIMES
DESPITE EVERYTHING
DETROIT GAY LIBERATOR
DINE BAA HANI
DIRLOT FROM CUBA
The DISTANT DRUMMER DOOR
DOOR TO LIBERATION
DRAGON SEED
The DRUID FREE PRESS
The DRUMMER
EAST VILLAGE OTHER
ECO CONTEMPORANEO
EDCENTRIC
The EGGMAN
ELECTRIC NEWSPAPER
EN SAYO CULTURAL
The EUGENE AUGUR
EVERYWOMAN
EXPRESS
EXTRA
EYES LEFT
FPS
FTA
FTE
FACULTY PEACE NEWS
The FAMILY VOICE
FERAFERIA
FERTILIZER
FIFTH ESTATE
FINGER
FIRE
The FIRING LINE
FIRST ISSUE
FISH CHEER
FLAG IN ACTION
FLAMBEAU
The FLOATING BEAR
FLORIDA FREE PRESS
FLORIDA OBSERVER
The FORDHAM RAM
A FOUR-YEAR BUMMER
FOX VALLEY KALEIDOSCOPE
FRED
The FREE AQUARIAN
FREE PAGAN PRESS
FREE PALESTINE
FREE PRESS BOSTON
FREE PRESS OF SPRINGFIELD
FREE PRESS UNDERGROUND
FREE RANGER INTERTRIBAL NEWS SERVICE
FREE SPAGHETTI DINNER
The FREE STATESMAN
FREE STUDENT Los Angeles, California
FREE STUDENT New York, New York
FREE YOU
The FREE VENICE BEACHHEAD
FREEDOM NEWS
FRENDZ
FRESH AIR
FRIENDS
FRONT RANGE / PEOPLE'S PRESS
The FUSE
FUSION
GI PRESS SERVICE
La GACETA CHICANA
GAMBIT
GANDALF'S GARDEN
The GAR
GEORGIA STRAIGHT
GEST
GIGLINE
GOOD MORNING TEASPOON
GOOD TIMES
GOODBYE TO ALL THAT
GOTHIC BLIMP WORKS
GRAFITI
GRAMMA
GRANDPA
The GRAPE
GRASS ROOTS FORUM
GREAT SPECKLED BIRD
GREECE TODAY
GREEN FUSE
GREEN REVOLUTION
The GREEN REVOLUTION
GREENFEEL
GRINDING STONE
EL GRITO DEL NORTE
La GUARDIA
GUARDIAN
GUERRILLA
GULF COAST FISH CHEER
HAIGHT ASHBURY MAVERICK
HAIGHT ASHBURY TRIBUNE
HAIR
HAOMA
HAPT
HARAMBEE
The HARBINGER
HARBINGER
The HARD CORE
HARD TIMES
HARRY
HARTFORD'S OTHER VOICE
HELIX
HENDERSON STATION
HERALD TRIBUNE
HETERODOXICAL VOICE
HI
HIGH GUAGE
HIGH SCHOOL INDEPENDENT PRESS
The HIPS VOICE
HOME COOKIN
HONKY TIMES
HOTCHA
HUEVOS DEL PLATA
HUMANITAS
HUNDRED FLOWERS
I.S. (INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST
IT (The INTERNATIONAL TIMES)
ICONOCLAST
IETS
ILLUSTRATED PAPER
IMPACT
IN ARCANE LOGOS
IN-BETWEEN
INDIAN HEAD
INDIANAPOLIS FREE PRESS
INFERNO
INFORMATION EXTRABLATT
The INNER CITY VOICE
INNOVATOR
INTERLUTTES
INQUISITION
IRON CAGE
IT AIN'T ME BABE
JOHN WILCOX'S OTHER SCENES
The JOURNAL
KALEIDOSCOPE
CHICAGO
KALEIDOSCOPE
KALI YUGA TIMES
KELSIE
KUDZU
LANCASTER FREE PRESS
LANCASTER INDEPENDENT PRESS
LAS VEGAS FREE PRESS
LEFT FACE
LEFT SPEAK OUT
LEVIATHAN
The LIAR
LIBERATED GUARDIAN
LIBERATION
LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE
The LIBERATOR
LIBERTARIAN
LIFESTYLE
LINCOLN GAZETTE
LOGOS
LONG BEACH FREE PRESS
LONG ISLAND FREE PRESS
LOOKING GLASS
LOS ANGELES FREE PRESS
The LOS ANGELES IMAGE
LOS ANGELES NEWS ADVOCATE
LOS ANGELES UNDERGROUND
LOVE
LOVING COUCH PRESS
LUX VERITE
M D S (MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY) NEWSLETTER New Orleans, Louisiana
M D S (MOVEMENT FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY) NEWSLETTER New York, New York
MADISON KALEIDOSCOPE
MARIJUANA REVIEW
The MARIJUANA REVIEW
The MATCH
MAX
MCKEES ROCKS
MEGIA MIDDLE MYTH
MERIP REPORTS
The METRO
MIAMI FREE PRESS
MIDDLE EARTH
MIDDLE EARTH FREE PRESS
The MIDPENINSULA OBSERVER
MILE HIGH UNDERGROUND
The MILITANT London, England
THE MILITANT New York, New York
MINDFUCKE
MINISINK BULL
The MINNEAPOLIS FLAG
MINORITY REPORT
MISS BLANCHE
MODERN UTOPIAN Berkeley, California
The MODERN UTOPIAN Medford, Massachusetts
The MOLE
MONIEBOGUE PRESS
MORNING STAR
MOTHER EARTH NEWS
MOTHER OF VOICES
MOTIVE
MOUNTAIN FREE PRESS
The MOVEMENT
Los MUERTAS HABLAN
NMA & M CONSCIENCE
NASHVILLE BREAKDOWN
NATIONAL UNDERGROUND REVIEW
The NEEDLE
NEUX
The NEW ADVOCATE
The NEW BANNER
NEW CITY FREE PRESS
NEW HARD TIMES
NEW LEFT NOTES (SDS NEW LEFT NOTES)
NEW MOBILIZER
The NEW PATRIOT
NEW PATRIOT
NEW PENELOPE
The NEW PAIRIE PRIMER
NEW SOS NEWS
The NEW SOUTH STUDENT
NEW TIMES
NEW UNITY
NEW VOICE
NEW YORK FREE PRESS
NEW YORK HIGH SCHOOL FREE PRESS
NEW YORK REVIEW OF SEX AND POLITICS
NEWS FROM NOWHERE
The NEWS PROJECT
The NEWSPAPER
NICKEL REVIEW
NOLA EXPRESS
NORTH CAROLINA ANVIL
NORTH VALLEY FREE PRESS
The NORTHCOAST RIPSAW
NORTHWEST PASSAGE
NOTES FROM THE UNDERGROUND
NOVA VANGUARD
OBSERVATION POST
OBSERVER
The OCEAN PEOPLE'S RAG
OACLE
OCTOPUS
OFF OUR BACKS
The OLD MARKET PRESS
OLD MOLE
OLVIDATE
OM Amsterdam, Netherlands
OM Washington, D.C.
OMPHALOS
OPEN CITY
OPEN DOOR
OPEN PROCESS
ORACLE
ORACLE OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ORGAN
OSCAR'S UNDERGROUND GHETTO PRESS
OSMOSIS
The OTHER OTHER OTHER SCENES
OTTAWA'S FREE PRESS
OUR DAILY BREAD
OUT CRY
OUTLAW
OZ
PAC-O-LIES
PACK RAT
PANDORA
The PAPER
The PAPER
PAPER HIGHWAY
PARTISAN
PAX
PEACE & FREEDOM NEWS
PEACE BALLOON
PEACE NEWS
The PEDESTAL
PENINSULA OBSERVER
PEOPLE'S WORLD
PHAQUE
PHILADELPHIA FREE PRESS
The PHOENIX
PITTSBURGH AIR WITNESS
PITTSBURGH PEACE & FREEDOM NEWS
PITTSBURGH POINT
PLAIN DEALER
PLAIN RAPPER
The PLAIN TRUTH
PLANET PEOPLE
POLAR STAR
POP SEE-CUL
PRAIRIE FIRE
PRICK
PROBE
PROSPECTUS
PROTEAN/RADISH or PROTEAN RADISH
PROVINCIAL PRESS
PROVO
PTERODACTYL
The PUNCH
QUICKSILVER TIMES
R.Y.M.
The RABID ONE (L'ENRAGE)
RADICALS IN THE PROFESSION
The RAG
The RAG (Continued)
RAISIN BREAD
The RAMPARTS WALL POSTER
RARITAN PEACE NEWS
RAT
The RAZZBERRY
RAZZBERRY STREET SHEET
REAL FREE PRESS ILLUSTRATIE
REAL FREE PRESS ILLUSTRATIE
REALIST
The REBEL
REBIRTH
RECONSTRUCTION
RED EYE
The RED MOLE
RED NOTES
REFLECTOR
RENAISSANCE
REPORTAJE DESAL
RESISTANCE
RESURRECTION
REVOLUTION
RICHMOND CHRONICLE
RISING SUN MONTHLY
RISING UP ANGRY
RIVER CITY REVIEW
ROACH Eua Claire, Wisconsin
ROACH Great Neck, New York
ROACH Haleiwa, Hawaii
ROOSEVELT TORCH
ROOT
ROUGH DRAFT
RYCE STREET FYSH MARKETE
SABOT
ST. LOUIS FREE PRESS
ST. LOUIS OUTLAW
SAN DIEGO DOOR
SAN DIEGO DOOR TO LIBERATION
SAN DIEGO FREE DOOR
SAN DIEGO FREE DOOR TO LIBERATION
SAN DIEGO FREE PRESS
SAN FRANCISCO DOCK OF THE BAY
SAN FRANCISCO EXPRESS TIMES
SAN JOSE RED EYE
SANCTUARY OF SERVICEMEN
SANITY
SANITY NOW
SANSCULOTTES
The SANTA CRUZ FREE SPAGHETTI DINNER
SATIRIST
SATYRDAY
SCIMITAR
The SCREW
The SEARCHER
SECOND CITY
SECOND COMING
SEVENTY-NINE CENT SPREAD
The SHORT TIMES
SMALL CHANGE
SOMETHING
SOMETHING ELSE
The SON OF JABBERWOCK
The SOUTH END
SOUTHERN FREE PRESS
The SOUTHERN PATRIOT
SPACE CITY
SPACE CITY NEWS
SPEAK EASY
SPECTATOR
SPIRIT
SPOKANE NATURAL
The STRAIGHT CREEK JOURNAL
STRAWBERRY FIELDS
STREET JOURNAL
The STUDENT MOBILIZER
SUN
The SUN FLOWER
SUNDAZE
SUPER LOVE
The SUPPLEMENT
SWAMP ERIE PIPE DREAM
SWEENEY
SWEET FIRE
SYNAPSE
TABLET
TAKE OVER
TARTUFFLES
TEASPOON & THE DOOR
THORN
THRUST
TIDBITS-NKWANTABISA
TOGETHER
TOP SECRET
TORCH
TRASHMAN
The TRIBAL MESSENGER
TRIBAL VILLAGE
TRICONTINENTAL
TRI-COUNTY CLARION
The TRUMPET Goleta, California
The TRUMPET Rockford, Illinois
UPS NEWS SERVICE
ULTIMATE WEAPON
UNDER CURRENT
UNDERGROUND DIGEST
UNDERGROUND FLICK
The UNGARBLED WORD
The UNITED IRISHMAN
UP FRONT
URBAN UNDERGROUND
VDRSVP
VANGUARD (THE NEEDLE)
VETERAN STARS & STRIPES FOR PEACE
VIET REPORT
VIETNAM GI
VIEW FROM THE BOTTOM
VISION
VISTA RAP
VOCATIONS FOR SOCIAL CHANGE
The VOICE OF THE BLACK COMMUNITY
VOICE OF THE CITY
VORTEX
Le VOYAGE
WALRUS
WAR BULLETIN
WARREN FREE PRESS
WASHINGTON FREE PRESS
The WATCHER
WATER TUNNEL
WEAKLY CITIZEN HAROLD
WEATHER REPORT
WEST SIDE NEWS
WESTERN ACTIVIST
The WESTERN GATE
WESTERN PRISONERS
WESTPORT TRUCKER
WHERE IT'S AT
WHIPPERSNAPPER
WHITE LIGHTENING
WILD FLOWERS
WILLAMETTE BRIDGE
WIN
WHITE KRANT
WITZEND
WOMEN
WOMEN'S LIBERATION
WORKER'S POWER
WORK FORCE
WORLD COUNTDOWN
ZANADU
YANKEE REFUGEE
YARROW STALKS
YELLOW DOG
YIPSTER
YOUNG SOCIALIST
YOUTH AND NATION
Der ZEITGEIST
ZIG ZAG

Source: Bell and Howell sales brochure, undated.

APPENDIX B

TITLES INDEXED BY ALTERNATIVE PRESS CENTRE AVAILABLE IN MICROFORM[1]

ADVOCATE[2]
San Mateo
0001-8496 (ISSN)

AKWESANE NOTES#+
Rooseveltown, NY
0002-3949

ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY+
Milaca, MN

ALTERNATIVES*
Petersborough ON

AMEX-CANADA#*
Toronto
0003-1674

AMPO+
Tokyo
0003-2026

BLACK PANTHER+
0006-4211

BLACK SCHOLAR#*
Sausalito CA
0006-4246

BODY POLITIC+
Toronto
0315-3606

BULLETIN OF CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS*
0007-4810

CATHOLIC WORKER#*
New York
0008-8463

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE#*
Denver
0010-1125

COMMUNITIES#*
Louisa, VA

COUNTER-SPY+
DC

D C GAZETTE#*
DC
0011-7153

DIRECT FROM CUBA#+
Paris
0046-0038

DISSENT#*
NY
0012-3846

EDCENTRIC+
Eugene OR

FIFTH ESTATE#+
Detroit
0015-0080

GREAT SPECKLED BIRD#*
Atlanta GA
0017-369x

GREEN REVOLUTION#*
Freeland MD
0017-3983

GUARDIAN#*
NY
0017-5021

HEALTH RIGHTS NEWS#*
Chicago
0017-9094

INDIGENA#
Berkeley

INDUSTRIAL WORKER#*
Chicago
0019-8870

INSURGENT SOCIOLOGIST+
Eugene OR
0047-0384

INTERCONTINENTAL PRESS*
NY
0020-5303

ISSUES IN RADICAL THERAPY+
Oakland

LABOR TODAY*
Chicago
0023-6640

THE LAST POST#*
Toronto
0023-8651

LIBERATION#*
NY
0024-189x

MERIP REPORTS+
DC
0047-7265

THE MILITANT*
NY
0026-3885

NEW POLITICS#*
NY
0028-6494

NEW SCHOOLS EXCHANGE NEWSLETTER#*
St. Paris?
0028-6656

NEW TIMES#*
Tempe ARIZONA
0047-9942

NEW YORK REVIEW OF BOOKS#
Farmingdale NY

NEWS AND LETTERS#*
Detroit
0028-8969

OUR GENERATION*
Montreal
0030-686x

PACIFIC RESEARCH & WORLD EMPIRE TELEGRAM*
E Palo Alto
0030-8854

(NEXT PAGE)

APPENDIX B continued:

PEACEMAKER*
Cincinnati
0031-3602

PEOPLES' WORLD#*
Berkeley
0031-5044

THE PROGRESSIVE#*
Madison WI
0033-0736

RADICAL AMERICA#*
N Cambridge MA
0033-7617

RAMPARTS#*
Berkeley
0033-9164

REVIEW OF RADICAL POLITICAL ECONOMICS#+
NY
0486-6134

RISING UP ANGRY#*
Chicago
0048-8313

SCIENCE & SOCIETY#*
NY
0036-8237

SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE+
Jamaica Plain
0048-9662

SECOND CITY*

0037-0533

SECHABA#+
London
0037-0509

SOCIAL POLICY#*
NY
0037-7783

SOCIALIST REVOLUTION#
San Francisco

SOUTHERN AFRICA*
NY
0038-3775

SOUTHERN EXPOSURE#+
Chapel Hill

SOUTHERN PATRIOT#*
Louisville KY
0038-4402

THE SUN+
Detroit

TELOS*
St. Louis MO
0040-2842

THIS MAGAZINE+
Toronto
0040-6228

WIN#+
Brooklyn NY
0043-5668

WOMEN & FILM+
Santa Monica
0049-7797

WOMEN: A JOURNAL OF LIBERATION*
Baltimore
0043-7433

WOMENS PRESS#*
Eugene OR
0049-786x

WORKERS POWER+
Highland Pk, MI
0019-0535

WORKERS WORLD#*
NY
0043-809x

WORKING PAPERS FOR A NEW SOCIETY#+
Cambridge MA

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[1]List of titles being indexed in 1976-77 from "List of Some Publications of the Alternative Press" (May 1976), Alternative Press Centre; and from list in Alternative Press Index, V.7 #1 (Jan-March 1975). Note that other earlier indexed titles are not included. The following key symbols refer to sources where individual titles are reported as being available in microform:

[2]Microform Review (Jan. 1977), p.10.

#Guide to Microforms in Print 1976; *Serials in Microform 1975; +Serials in Microform 1976 Supplement.

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Alternative Press Centre. "List of some publications of the alternative press." 1976. Mimeo.

Alternative Press Index. Vol. 7 No. 1. January-March 1975. Baltimore, MD: Alternative Press Centre, 1977.

The Center for Research Libraries. Handbook 1976. Chicago, the Center.

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MTLA 1976, Weston, CT: Microform Review, 1976.

Muller, Robert H., Theodore J. Spahn, and Janet M. Spahn. From Radical Left to Extreme Right. 2nd ed. Rev. and enlarged.
v. I Ann Arbor: Campus Publishers, 1970.
v. II Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1972.

National register of microform masters 1974. Washington: Library of Congress, 1975.

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Serials in Microform 1975. 1976 Supplement. Ann Arbor: University Microfilms, 1975, 1976.

Spiers, John. The underground and alternative press in Britain:

BIBLIOGRAPHY continued:

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Koss, Stephen. The Underground and Alternative Press in Britain since 1961. Microform Review. July 1975.

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